# MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes \_\_\_\_ no \_\_\_

Property Name: Joshua F. C. Worthington Hou	se	Inventory Number: E	3A-0011
Address: 3517 Granite Road	City: Woodstock	Zip Code:	22163
County: Baltimore	USGS Topographic Map:	Ellicott City	\$2.000 III
Owner: Thomas Malone and Laura Stotz	Is	the property being evaluate	d a district?yes
Tax Parcel Number: 52 Tax Map Number:	76 Tax Account ID N	Number: 0223000850	
Project: Griffith's Adventure Estates	Ager	ncy: Army Corps of Engine	ers
Site visit by MHT Staff: X No yes			
Is the property located within a historic district?			
If the property is within a district	District In	ventory Number:	····
NR-listed districtYes Eligible district	Yes District Na	me:	
Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing reso	ourceYesno Non	-contributing but eligible in	another context
If the property is not within a district (or the property Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible X	20 00		
Criteria: A_BX_C_D C	Considerations:A_	BCDE _	FGNone
Documentation on the property/district is presented	d in: 2001 Maryland Inven	tory of Historic Properties I	Form
Description of Property and Eligibility Determina	ation: (Use continuation sheet if ne	ecessary and attach map and phot	0)
The Griffith's Adventure Estates project encord documented under a Maryland Inventory of I Additional buildings located in the project area in were not included under the earlier documentation 85 acres; although the area containing the two discounties are set back from the road and are no gravel drive extending approximately ¼ mile from fallow fields and second growth woods. Landson The second dwelling is overgrown with weeds, a	Historic Properties (MIHP) include a dwelling, chicken con (BA-0011). The property liwellings and the four outbut t visible from the public rigiom Granite Road. The forn caping around the Worthing	form (BA-0011) completed boop, and agricultural outbuild consists of three tracts considered comprises approximately consists. Access to the pare agricultural property is ton house consists of small	ted in February 2001 ding. These buildings nataining approximately nately nine acres. The property is by way of a characterized by open I shrubs and plantings
Joshua F.C. Worthington House (preferred), On A gravel drive provides access to the dwelling for rectangular, four-bay principal bock and ell.	om Granite Road. The house	e is oriented northwest. Th	
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIE	<u>:W</u>		
Eligibility recommended X Eligibili Criteria: XA BXC D Comments:	ty not recommendedA_	BCDE_	FGNone
Reviewer Office of Preservation Ser	vices 3/	114/05 \ Date	
Paviewer ND Professor		Date	

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## MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Continuation Sheet No. 1

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visible. The building reflects two major periods of construction as evidenced by an early nineteenth century frame section and a 1834 granite addition. Exterior ornamentation is limited to the boxed, wood cornice; molded, wood window surrounds; and the Classical Revival hood found at the dwelling's main entrance.

The main block of the two-story dwelling incorporates a two-story, two-bay-wood frame section and a two-story, two-bay granite section. The two-bay, wood-frame section of the main block is considered to be the oldest section of the building and is clad in wood weatherboard. The wood-frame portion occupies a rectangular plan and terminates in a gable roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. A gable end, interior, brick chimney is located in the northeast-end of the frame section. Windows consist of one, six-over-six-light, double-hung, wood-sash unit on the first floor and two on the second floor. Wood, louvered blinds flank the windows. A wood, single-leaf door, with three-light transom, is located in the northwest bay. The door is defined by a Classical Revival style, gable-roofed hood supported by paired, Tuscan wood columns. A mid-twentieth century, one-story, frame addition extends to the northeast of the main block. The addition is clad in wood weatherboard. The addition terminates in a gable roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. One, six-over-six, double-hung, wood-sash unit is centered in the north elevation.

The two-bay, two-story granite addition to the main block is characterized by nine-over-six-light, double-hung, wood-sash windows on the first floor and six-over-six-light, double-hung, wood-sash units on the second floor. All windows on the main block are flanked by wood, louvered blinds. The granite addition terminates in a gable roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. A gable-end brick chimney is found in the northwest gable end. The southwest elevation of the granite addition features two, nine-over-six-light, double-hung, wood-sash windows on the first floor. Two, four-light, wood casement windows are found in the gable. A date stone reading "1834" is located below the flush, gable end brick chimney.

The southeast (rear) elevation of the granite portion of the main block is four bays. First floor windows consist of nine-over-six-light, double-hung, wood-sash units on the first floor. Second floor windows consist of two, six-over-six-light, double-hung, wood-sash units. The wood frame portion of the southwest elevation consists of an eight-light door and a six-over-six-light, double-hung, wood-sash unit at the first floor. An asphalt-shingled, shed-roof porch extends the entire length of the southeast elevation. The five-bay porch is supported by wood posts. A late-twentieth century, shed-roof, frame bathroom addition was constructed on the roof of the porch and extends from the granite portion to the frame portion of the rear elevation. The addition is clad in vinyl siding and has two, six-over-six-light units.

A ca. 1834, two-story granite ell extends from the rear of the frame portion of the main block. The two-bay granite addition has six-over-six-light, double-hung, wood-sash units on both the first and second floors of the southwest elevation. Flat arches are found above the first floor windows. A mid-twentieth century, two-story, single-bay, frame addition extends from the ell. The addition is clad in aluminum siding. A gable end, brick chimney separates the ell's granite section from the aluminum clad frame section. Windows in the frame addition consist of six-over-six-light, double-hung, wood-sash units. Louvered, wood blinds are found at the addition's first and second floor windows. The addition's rear elevation has a central, four-light, fixed-sash wood window in the gable end.

The original, wood-frame main block, the mid-twentieth century, single-story, wood-wood frame addition, and the granite ell define the dwelling's northeast elevation. Two, fixed, four-light, wood-sash units are found in the gable end of the frame section of the main block. The one-story, mid-twentieth century, frame addition consist of two sets of paired, one-light, vinyl sash units flanked by louvered, vinyl blinds. A one-over-one light, vinyl-sash casement window is located in the gable end. Second floor windows on the southeast elevation of the granite ell and the aluminum clad frame addition consists of six-over-six light, double-hung, wood-sash units. The granite on the second floor was parged with concrete. A first floor, shed-roof porch extending the length of the ell was enclosed. Windows of the enclosed porch consist of two sets of paired, one-light, vinyl-sash, casement units flanked by louvered, vinyl blinds. A vinyl storm door provides access to the enclosed porch.

Interior features consist of Classical Revival detailing around windows and doors. Fireplace mantels also feature Classical Revival stylistic influences. An exposed log wall is located at what was the exterior wall of the southeast elevation of the original frame section of the building. The wall consisted of Portland cement chinking; the logs did not yield evidence of furring strips having once been applied. Visual observation was unable to determine if the log wall was original to the structure or installed during the later portion of the twentieth century.

#### Stable

An early-to-mid- nineteenth century stable is located behind (south) of the dwelling. The one-story stone building faces northwest. The building terminates in a side-gable roof sheathed in asphalt shingles with a wood, box cornice. A cupola with weathervane caps the building. The building is two cells wide, with an open passageway centered in the elevation. The passageway extends from the north to the south elevation and separates the two cells. A wood, vertical, plank, Dutch door with strap hinges is located in the west bay of the south elevation.

## Granary

An early-to-mid-nineteenth century building is located behind the dwelling, at the dwelling's southeast corner. The building was identified as a granary in the 2001 MIHP form. An interior inspection of the building identified its use as a springhouse; steps lead below ground from the entrance, and a pump is present. The two-story stone building faces southwest. The building terminates in a front gable roof sheathed in asphalt shingles; log plates extend beyond the gable walls. The southwest elevation is defined by two vertical, wood plank doors with strap hinges centered in the elevation. A door is located on each floor. A wood platform separates the first floor door from the second floor door. One, six-light, fixed, wood-sash window is centered on each the northwest and southeast elevations. An eight-light, fixed, wood-sash window is located in the gable end of the east elevation.

## Hitching post

A granite hitching post with metal bar is located north of the dwelling.

### Dwelling

A late nineteenth century, two-story frame dwelling is located north of the main dwelling and is separated from the main dwelling by an open field. The building faces southeast and terminates in a side-gable roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. The dwelling's main block occupies a rectangular plan with an integral ell extending to the rear (north). The southwest elevation is clad in two sizes of wood weatherboard siding at the first floor; the western end of the building is clad in six-inch weatherboard and the eastern end is clad in three-inch weatherboard. The change in the weatherboard siding suggests that the dwelling was altered during the twentieth century. The first floor of the southwest, northwest, and northeast elevations is encased in a partially completed, stone veneer wall that was constructed during the last quarter of the twentieth century. The wall was not attached to the frame structure, leaving an approximately four-inch gap between the masonry and the wood siding. The weatherboard on the second floor, a portion of which is visible, is partially covered in asbestos siding. The southwest elevation is five bays. Two entrances are located in the center bays. Three of the first floor windows are covered in plywood. A six-over-one light, double-hung, wood-sash unit is located in the westernmost bay of the first floor. Windows on the second floor consist of six-over-six light, double-hung, wood-sash units. The windows in the westernmost bay are paired.

A six-over-six light, double-hung, wood-sash window is located in the gable end of the southwest elevation. A two-story, two-bay-by one-bay ell extends from the main block. The entire ell is encased in a stone veneer wall. Windows on the ell's northwest elevation consist of a six-over-six light, double-hung, wood-sash unit in the northern bay. A wood door is located in the southern bay. Two, one-over-one, paired wood casement windows are located in the gable end, above the entrance. Paired, six-over-six light, double-hung, wood-sash units are located at the first of the ell's northwest elevation. Second floor windows, if present, were not visible due to overgrown English ivy. First floor window openings were covered in plywood on the ell's northeast elevation. A six-light, fixed, wood-sash window is located at the second floor. The northwest elevation of the main block is three bays. An eighteen-light wood door is centered in the elevation. Six-over-six light, double-hung, wood-sash windows are located on the north elevation. The northeast elevation of the main block consists of an exterior gable end, stone chimney. A first floor, six-over-six light, double-hung, wood-sash window is located to the left of the chimney.

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In October 2004, a structural report was prepared by Whitney, Bailey, Cox, Magnani, assessing the dwelling's condition. The report found:

From the observations made, it is clear this structure is beyond restoration. Evidence of the structural deterioration of this dwelling is sufficient to conclude that virtually none of the timber structural components has escaped damage from either water or insects. Further, the widespread evidence of settlement failure indicates that not even the foundation should be considered sound. It is our opinion that the structure is generally unsafe for entry and unsuitable for rehabilitation (Fleischman 2004:3).

## Agricultural outbuilding/Animal shelter

A mid-to-late twentieth century concrete-block agricultural outbuilding possibly used for animal storage is located east of the second dwelling. The building's interior is divided into stalls at the first floor suggesting that the building once housed animals. The two-story building terminates in a side-gable roof sheathed in corrugated metal. Portions of the roof have collapsed. The building is eight bays by one bay and occupies a rectangular footprint. Windows are found on the first and second floors of the north and south elevations. All openings on the south elevation are covered in plywood. The windows on the north elevation are smaller than those found on the southeast elevation. All the windows on the first floor of the north elevation are covered in plywood. The lights are missing from the second floor windows; however, the wood sash remain. Vertical, wood board siding is found in the gable end of the east elevation. A plywood door is located at the first floor. Sash of various sizes are located at the second floor. Four entrances are centered on the west elevation. Two doors are located on the first floor and two wood doors are located on the second floor.

## Chicken coop

A mid-twentieth century, partially collapsed chicken coop is located northeast of the second dwelling, between the dwelling and the barn. The frame building is clad in asbestos siding and terminates in a shed roof sheathed in tarpaper. A four-light wood door is located in the east elevation. An eight-light wood window with plywood shutters is located on the south elevation.

## The Joshua F.C. Worthington House

The property is located in the vicinity of Granite, Randallstown, and Harrisonville, Maryland. Originally Waltersville, Granite was home to a number of quarrying businesses. Granite from these quarries was used in the construction of numerous buildings and structures throughout the region including the Capitol, the Patent Office, and parts of the inner walls of the Washington Monument in Washington, DC; the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute; St. Elizabeth's Church, Convent, and School in East Baltimore; and St. Alphonsus Catholic Church in Woodstock, among others (Kurtze 1994). Commercial quarrying in the area started during the 1830s and continued until the late 1930s (Kurtze 1994).

The property containing the Joshua F.C. Worthington house is located on land that was owned by members of the prominent Worthington family from 1770, when it was acquired by Thomas Worthington, until it was sold by Worthington heirs in 1948. Thomas Worthington acquired the property from Thomas Harrison. Thomas Worthington, who was born in 1739, married twice; first to Elizabeth Hammond in 1761 and subsequently to Marcella Owings in 1786. John Worthington, the grandfather of Joshua F.C. Worthington, appears to be the son of Thomas Worthington and his first wife Elizabeth Hammond (*Genealogy and Biography of Leading Families* 2004:15 [1897]; Scharf 1971:832 [1881]). John Worthington's son John Worthington, Jr. married Penelope C.D.G. Cockney; the couple had five children: Elizabeth, Mary A.C., Thomas, Noah C., and Joshua J.C., who was born in 1840. John Worthington moved to the Baltimore County property following his marriage (*Genealogy and Biography of Leading Families* 2004:215 [1897]). John Worthington, Jr. died in 1862 (*Genealogy and Biography of Leading Families* 2004:215 [1897], www.heritagequest.com). It appears that John Worthington, Jr. bequeathed his property to his daughter Mary and her husband Noah H. Worthington (Bunting et al. 2001). Joshua F.C. acquired a portion of John Worthington, Jr.'s property, including the dwelling, in 1866 (Bunting et al. 2001). According to Hopkin's *Atlas of Baltimore* 

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County, Maryland, Joshua F.C. Worthington owned a 355-acre farm in 1877 (Hopkins 1877:21). Joshua F.C. Worthington was married twice. He married Blanche Nicholas in 1868. His second marriage was to Mary D. Offutt in 1882. Joshua Worthington and Mary D. Offutt Worthington had two children: Norah and Mamie O. (Genealogy and Biography of Leading Families 2004:215 [1897]). Joshua F.C. Worthington died intestate in 1906. The property transferred to his heirs at law: his widow Mary D. Worthington, and Norah Worthington Offutt and Mary O. Worthington Weatherley, his daughters. The daughters divided the tract into three parcels, which were sold in 1948.

The Worthington family owned large tracts of land in Baltimore and Howard counties; branches of the family were prominent in both counties. John Worthington, Jr. was a large landowner and large slaveholder (*Genealogy and Biography of Leading Families* 2004:215 [1897]). According to U.S. Census records, John Worthington, Jr.'s real estate was valued at \$20,000 and his personal property estimated at \$10,000 in 1860 (www.heritagequest.com). The 1870 U.S. Census records indicate that Joshua F.C. Worthington had real estate valued at \$10,000 and his personal property was worth \$1,200 (www.heritagequest.com).

The Joshua F.C. Worthington House is an example of an early nineteenth century rural vernacular dwelling that evolved over two major periods of construction. The original two-bay frame dwelling was expanded to its current four bay form circa 1834 with the addition of a cut granite extension. The center hall plan and refined interior Classical Revival style detailing of the house appear to date from this 1834 building campaign. No evidence of the structural system, plan, or detailing associated with the first period house was uncovered during the December, 2004 architectural survey. Unconfirmed oral tradition holds that the original house is constructed in log and dates from the mid-eighteenth century.

The Classical Revival style was popular between 1770 and 1830; in some locales, the style persisted until 1850 (McAlester 1992:169). The Classical Revival style was similar to the Greek Revival style. Variations between the two styles can be found in the treatment of the entrance, cornice, and type of columns (McAlester 1992:169). Generally, the Classical Revival corniced lacked the wide cornice common to Greek Revival dwellings. Wider spacing between the columns flanking the entrance was a common variant to the Classical Revival entry porch (McAlester 1992:169,170). Roman Revival architecture became popular in the years following the American Revolution. The style represented "Republican ideas and monumental architecture" and was "a choice that symbolized the mood and politics of the new country" (McAlester 1992:170).

The Joshua F.C. Worthington dwelling and the two outbuildings (stable and granary) possess the integrity of design, workmanship, feeling, association, and materials to convey the tenets of Classical Revival architecture and to be a representative example of the style (Criterion C).

The frame dwelling, concrete block agricultural building, and chicken coop do not retain sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, association, feeling, setting, materials, or location for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The dwelling and barn do not represent an event important to local, state, or national history (Criterion A). Research to date has not yielded information on an association with a person significant in the past (Criterion B). The building has undergone significant alteration that has altered its historic appearance and integrity. In addition, the outbuilding does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction (Criterion C).

In October 2004, an archeological survey was conducted by R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc. The open field between the second dwelling and the Joshua F.C. Worthington house was included in the survey area. No significant deposits were discovered on site. Testing was not conducted around the Joshua F. C. Worthington house. The second dwelling, agricultural outbuilding, and chicken coop are not likely to yield information important to prehistory or history (Criterion D).

#### **Works Cited**

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Scharf, J. Thomas

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Date Prepared: 14 February 2005

Co., Inc., Baltimore, Maryland.

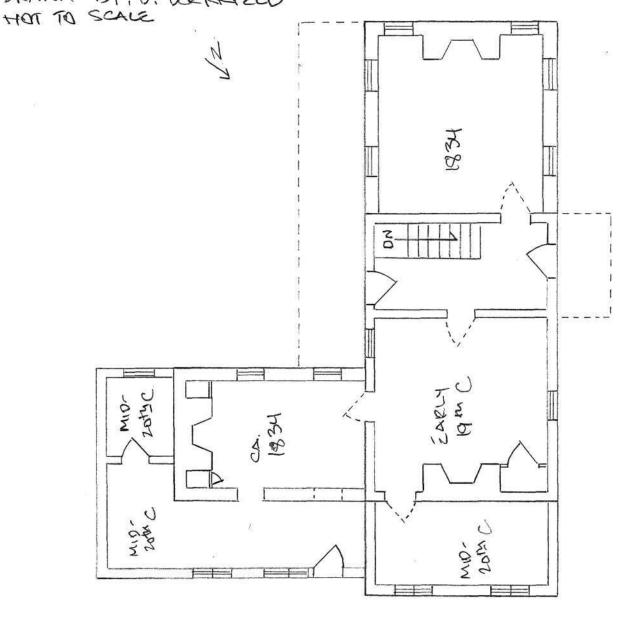
Kirsten Peeler Project Manager

R. C. Goodwin & Assoc., Inc.

241 East Fourth Street

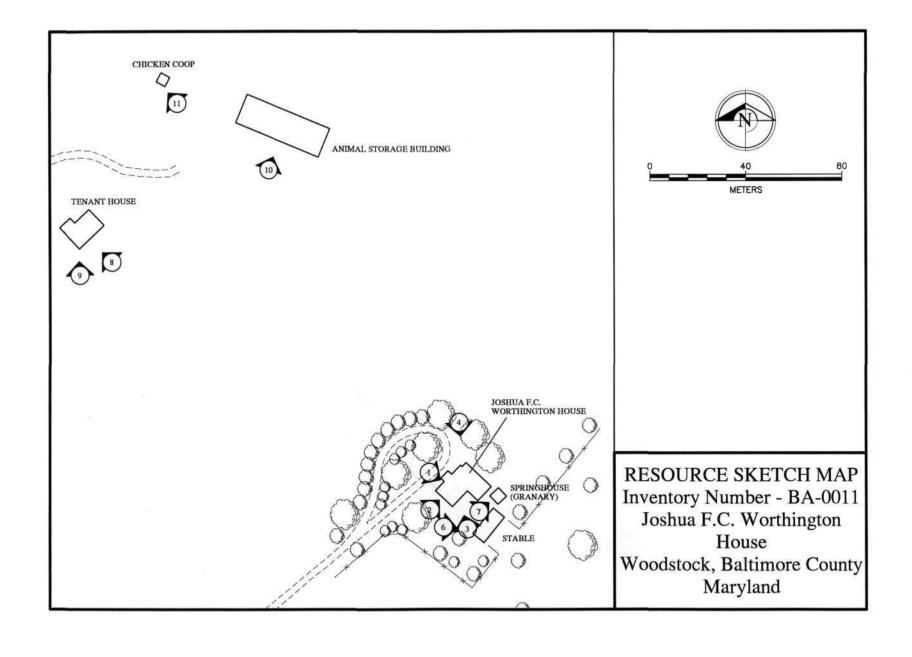
Prepared by: Frederick, MD 21701

BA-DOII DOCHUA F.C. WOISTHINGTON HOUSE 3517 GRAHITE RUAD WOODSTOCK, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD FIRST FLOOR SMETCH PLAN DRAWN BY: D. DOERRFELD



22-1-23 100 23-1-4-2 200

SHEET SHEET







MIHP # BA-0011

JOSHUA F.C. WORTHINGTON ADUSE
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BACTHORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

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MAIN DWELLING - HORTHWEST ELEVATION

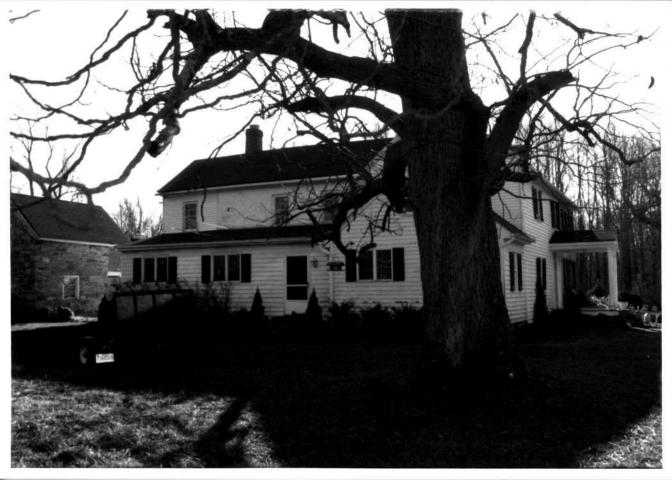
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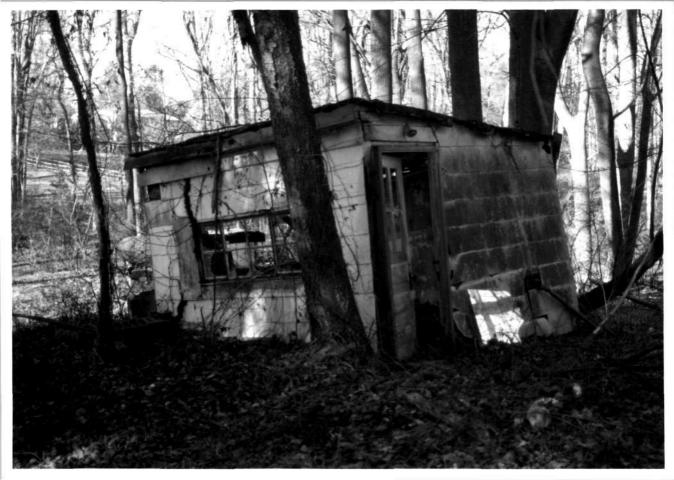


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MIHP #-BA-0011 JOSHUA F. F. WORTHSTON HOUSE 3517 SPANITE ROAD BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND D. DERRYELD 12/04 NO SHOO HUMAL STORAGE DUILDING - SOUTH SLEVERIOH 11 70 61



MIHP # -84-0011 POSTUR F.C. WORTHINGTON HOUSE 3517 GRAHITE PUAD BACTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND D. DOERFFELD 12/04 MD SHOO CHICKEN COOP - YIZW HORTHWEST 110511

CAPSULE SUMMARY BA-0011 Joshua F. C. Worthington House 3517 Granite Road Woodstock, Baltimore County 1753 ca. Private

The Joshua C. Worthington House is located at 3517 Granite Road in the town of Granite, an 18th-century town in the western region of Baltimore County. In 1749, a land grant was made, granting a large acreage to Thomas Harrison for George Ashman. The vernacular wood frame dwelling was constructed in 1753 according to early English Colonial stylistic precedents. Harrison sold the property to Thomas Worthington on January 16, 1770 for 750 pounds Pennsylvania money. At that time, Worthington purchased 616 acres that were historically part of two tracts of land: Griffith's Adventure and the addition to Griffith's Adventure. Thomas Worthington was one of the larger landholders in the area, owning 5,058 acres and 52 slaves in 1798. The property remained in the Worthington family until 1948, a period spanning one hundred and seventy-eight years. During this time, additions were made to the house, including the granite addition of 1834. The Joshua Worthington House stands as an excellent example of a rural farmhouse from the Colonial period, complete with historic granary, stables, and hitching post.

Originally constructed circa 1753, the vernacular dwelling, featuring a weatherboard-clad wood frame main block with a granite wing and ell, was built in several distinct building phases. The original wood frame portion and stone additions each measure two bays wide and two bays deep. The weatherboard portion features a one-story gabled side wing addition to the southeast and a two-story granite addition to the northwest of the main block. On the rear of the house, there is a granite ell with a weatherboard extension and side enclosed porch addition. Additionally, a shed porch extends from the rear elevation of the stone wing and features a second-story shed enclosure. A side-gabled asphalt-shingled roof with two brick interior end chimneys and a similarly constructed central interior chimney caps the dwelling. The dwelling also features a gabled façade entry. A plaque on the façade, issued by the Colonial Dames of America, states that the house was originally constructed in 1753 and a date stone in the chimney denotes an 1834 date for the stone extension. Accessed by a wooded circular drive, the farm property is well set back from Granite Road.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of F	Toperty	(indicate preferred r	iame)					
historic	Joshua F. C. Wo	orthington House (preferred)	), Griffit	h's Adv	enture			
other								
2. Location								
street and number	3517 Granite Ro	oad					_ not for	publication
city, town	Woodstock						_ vicinity	
county	Baltimore Coun	ty						
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing	addres	ses of al	ll owners	)		
name	Charles W. and	Ellen B. Walter						
street and number	3517 Granite Ro	oad		_		telephone	(410)922	2-8789
city, town	Woodstock		state	Mary	land	zip code	21163	<del></del>
Contril Contril Determ Recon	buting Resource ir buting Resource ir nined Eligible for t nined Ineligible for ded by HABS/HAE ic Structure Report	n National Register District in Local Historic District the National Register/Maryla in the National Register/Maryla is the Research Report at MH	nd Regis land Reç					
Other:								
6. Classifica	tion							
Category district _X_building(s)structuresiteobject	Ownership publicX_privateboth	Current Function agriculture commerce/trade defense  X_domestic education  funerary  government health care industry	re	eligion ocial ansporta ork in pr nknown acant/no	n/culture ation		ng No	ncontributing buildings sites structures objects Total ting Resources

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### Condition

	_ excellent	deteriorated
X	_ good	ruins
	_ fair	altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Originally constructed circa 1753, the vernacular dwelling, featuring a weatherboard-clad wood frame main block with a granite wing and ell, was built in several distinct building phases. The original wood frame portion and stone additions each measure two bays wide and two bays deep. The weatherboard portion features a one-story gabled side wing addition to the southeast and a two-story granite addition to the northwest of the main block. On the rear of the house, there is a granite ell with a weatherboard extension and side enclosed porch addition. Additionally, a shed porch extends from the rear elevation of the stone wing and features a second-story shed enclosure. A side-gabled asphalt-shingled roof with two brick interior end chimneys and a similarly constructed central interior chimney caps the dwelling. The dwelling also features a gabled façade entry. A plaque on the façade, issued by the Colonial Dames of America, states that the house was originally constructed in 1753. In addition, a date stone in the chimney denotes an 1834 date for the stone extension. An early-to-mid 19th century granary and stable, as well as historic hitching post, support the property. Accessed by a wooded circular drive, the farm property is well set back from Granite Road.

## **EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION**

The two-part main block of the two-story dwelling is composed of a two-bay wide weatherboard-clad frame portion and a two-bay wide granite addition. The first story, which is asymmetrically fenestrated, features a wooden, single-leaf, eight-paneled door with a molded wood surround and four-light transom. It is sheltered by a Colonial Revival style gabled entry with pointed arch entry and paired Tuscan post supports with chamfered detailing. A wood 6/6 window with a molded wood surround, square-edged wood sill and operable wood louvered shutters also lights the first story. The second story features two similar windows. The stone portion of the facade is marked with two symmetrically placed 9/6-wood windows on the first story. The windows feature molded wood surrounds, operable wood louvered shutters, and square stone sills. The second story is pierced with two similarly detailed 6/6-wood windows. Slightly overhanging eaves and a boxed wood cornice define both portions of the façade. A one-story side-gabled addition with asphalt-shingled roof extends to the east of the main block. Clad in weatherboard, the wing is pierced with a 6/6-wood window with molded wood surround, wooden louvered shutters and a square-edged wood sill.

The northwest elevation consists of the stone portion of the main block. The first story features two wooden 9/6 windows with splayed stone flat arch lintels, molded wood surrounds, stone square sills, and operable wood louvered shutters. The elevation also features an interior end brick chimney with an "1834" date stone, molded wood cornice and a pair of attic story four-light wood casement windows with molded wood surrounds.

The rear, or southwest, elevation is composed of the main block and the stone ell. The first story of the stone addition features two 9/6 wood windows with molded wood surrounds and stone sills. The elevation also consists of the original frame portion of the building, which is pierced with a six-paneled wood single-leaf door and a wood 6/6 window. The story is sheltered by a shed-roofed porch, which measures five bays in width, extending to the ell. The porch sits on a stone pier foundation that has been infilled with lattice. The second

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Joshua F. Worthington House, 3517 Granite Road, Woodstock, Maryland Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

story features two 6/6 wood windows with stone square-edged sills, molded wood surrounds, and splayed flat arch stone lintels. The weatherboard portion features a wood 6/6 window with molded wood surround and sill. In addition, a shed aluminum siding clad addition projects from the second story of the main block between the stone and frame fenestration sections. The addition features a wooden 6/6 window with aluminum surround on each elevation. A circa 1834 flush stone ell projects from the rear elevation of the frame portion of the dwelling. The southwest elevation of the ell is pierced with two 6/6 wood windows with molded wood surrounds and stone sills on each of the two stories. The first story windows also feature splayed stone flat arch lintels and operable wood louvered shutters. The second story windows are located just below the molded wood cornice. In addition, an aluminum-clad one-bay ell extension also features a 6/6 wood window with a molded wood surround on each of the two stories. Both stories feature operable wood louvered shutters. The rear elevation of the ell is pierced only in the gable peak with a central four-light fixed wood window.

The southeast elevation is composed of the original frame block, stone ell, ell extension, one-story gabled wing and shed enclosed porch. The original block features a molded wood cornice and two gable-peak, four-light, fixed wood windows with molded wood surrounds. A mid-20<sup>th</sup> century one-story frame wing with weatherboard siding projects from the main block. It is pierced with two two-light vinyl windows with thin molded wood surrounds and vinyl louvered shutters. The wing is also lit with a gable peak 1/1-vinyl window with thin wood surround. The stone ell, only visible on the second story, has been lightly parged with concrete on the southeast elevation and features two off-center wooden 6/6 windows with molded wood surrounds. The ell addition is lit with a central 6/6 wood window with similar wood surround. A one-story shed roofed enclosed porch extends the length of the ell on the southeast elevation. Clad in aluminum siding, the addition is accessed by a single-leaf wood six-paneled door and features two two-light casement vinyl windows. Each of the windows features an aluminum surround and vinyl louvered shutters.

## INTERIOR DESCRIPTION

The interior of the dwelling was not accessible at the time of the survey.

### **OUTBUILDINGS**

Two outbuildings dating from the early-to-mid 19<sup>th</sup> century include a granary and a stable. The stable is one-story in height and features a side-gabled asphalt-shingled roof with a boxed wood cornice. The stable is constructed of randomly laid stone and features a central open passage and vertical board Dutch door with iron strap hinges. A metal louvered cupola vent caps the stone structure.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Joshua F. Worthington House, 3517 Granite Road, Woodstock, Maryland Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 3

The granary, also dating to the circa 1830 period, is constructed of stone and stands two stories in height with a front gabled asphalt shingle roof. It is pierced by a vertical board wood single-leaf door on each story. The roof features a wide overhanging front gable with bracket supports.

An historic hitching post with granite piers and a metal bar also supports the property.

8. Signific	ance			Inventory No. BA-0011
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and j	ustify below	
1600-1699 <u>X</u> 1700-1799 <u>X</u> 1800-1899 <u>X</u> 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement	<ul> <li>health/medicine</li> <li>industry</li> <li>invention</li> <li>landscape architecture</li> <li>law</li> <li>literature</li> <li>maritime history</li> <li>military</li> </ul>	performing arts philosophy politics/government religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates	1753 ca., 1834, 1948		Architect/Builder Unk	nown
Construction da	ates 1753 ca., 1834	_		
Evaluation for:	National Register	N	Maryland Register	not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Joshua C. Worthington House is located at 3517 Granite Road in the town of Granite, an 18<sup>th</sup>-century town in the western region of Baltimore County. In 1749, a land grant was made, granting a large acreage to Thomas Harrison for George Ashman. The vernacular wood frame dwelling was constructed in 1753 according to early English Colonial stylistic precedents. Harrison sold the property to Thomas Worthington on January 16, 1770 for 750 pounds Pennsylvania money. At that time, Worthington purchased 616 acres that were historically part of two tracts of land: Griffith's Adventure and the addition to Griffith's Adventure. Thomas Worthington was one of the larger landholders in the area, owning 5,058 acres and 52 slaves in 1798. The property remained in the Worthington family until 1948, a period spanning one hundred and seventy-eight years. During this time, additions were made to the house, including the granite addition of 1834.

### **HISTORY**

Although the dwelling was constructed circa 1753 for Thomas Harrison, little is known about him. However, the subsequent landowner, Thomas Worthington was a large landowner in the Second District. Thomas Harrison was born on May 2, 1739 and was married in 1761 to Elizabeth Hammond. Following her death, Worthington remarried in 1786 to Marcella Owings. At thirty-one years of age, Thomas Worthington purchased this parcel of land for 750 pounds Pennsylvania money. According to the Federal Direct Tax of 1798, Worthington had amassed a great amount of land in the Second District, owning 5, 058 acres, fifty-two slaves, and having six separate groups of tenants. John Worthington, Baptist Knight *et al.*, John Lee, John Lidget *et al.*, John Robertson, and Ann Bailey *et al.* were listed in the tax records as Worthington's tenants and all of their combined buildings were listed as well. Thomas Worthington's personal property included a 20' x 12' round log house, a 40' x 24' log house, a 28' x 25' log stable, a 50' x 16' log stable, a two-story stone dwelling house measuring 39' x 33' with a one-story stone addition measuring 33' x 30', a 16' x 15' stone smokehouse, a 18' x 14' stone milk house, a 18' x 12' log poultry house, and a 12 x 10 log poultry house. The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Federal Direct Tax for Baltimore County, 1798.

#### Inventory No. BA-0011

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Joshua F. Worthington House, 3517 Granite Road, Woodstock, Maryland Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

tenants all lived in wood frame or log dwellings that were either constructed with hewn or round logs.<sup>2</sup> Additionally, one tenant, Baptist Knight, had three tobacco houses, indicating that tobacco was farmed in the Second District during the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Worthington's land was part of the "East Lothian" tract and other small tracts of land, which had been combined to make this large unified parcel.<sup>3</sup> The property is located in Granite, Maryland which lies in the Second District of Baltimore County, near the western border adjoining Howard and Carroll Counties. Granite, originally known as Waltersville, is located along Old Court Road, just north of the Patapsco Falls. The Second District is historically known for fertile soils for farming, chrome mines, and granite quarries. The quarries that abound throughout the southern portion of the district gave the town its name. Samuel Walters of Mount Welcome Retreat (BA-0009) appears to have settled in the town in the middle of the 18th century.<sup>4</sup>

In 1822, following Thomas Worthington's death, the property was devised to his widow Marcilla and his children, Henry and Mary Fite, Noah Worthington, and Rezin Hammond Worthington. On January 14, 1822, his heirs then sold 1,000 acres to John Worthington. This parcel of land was part of six tracts of land: "Shore," "Randall's Farm," Peddicoart's Beginning," "Absolom's Resolution," Griffith's Adventure," and the "Addition to Griffith's Adventure." It is possible that John Worthington occupied this acreage as indicated in the Federal Direct Tax of 1798. John Worthington's property was listed in the tax assessment records as a hewn log house that was one story in height and measured 28' x 25', a 14' x 12' round log smokehouse, and a 28' x 14' round log kitchen. Perhaps, this one-story dwelling comprises the earlier section of the current dwelling. Eleven years after purchasing the property, John Worthington had died and his heirs sold it to John Worthington, Jr.

It was during John Worthington Jr.'s ownership that the granite addition was constructed, as well as the granite granary and stable. A date stone in the gable end of the addition indicates that the addition was constructed in 1834. The granite was likely mined at one of the local granite quarries for which the Second District is noted. The small town supported at least four quarries, including the Woodstock Granite Company, the Fox Rock Quarry, the W. F. Weller quarry, and the Guilford and Waltersville Company. Aside from the quarries, Granite was also home to the Granite Cutter's National Union, the Paving Cutter's Union, and the Knights of Labor. In the 1830s, the location of the granite quarries led to the establishment of a two-mile long spur of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which led directly into the town, enabling the companies to ship large slabs of stone easily. The stone quarried from the town of Granite was finer grained than those found in Ellicott City,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> We were unable to determine which dwelling listed on the tax assessment records stands as the original part of the present day Joshua Worthington House.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Federal Direct Tax for Baltimore County, 1798.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> "Granite National Historic District," located on the Internet at www.bcpl.net/~granhist/natlhistoric.html on October 11, 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Neal A. Brooks and Eric G. Rockel, A History of Baltimore County, (Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979), p. 209.

## Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-0011

Name Joshua F. Worthington House, 3517 Granite Road, Woodstock, Maryland Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

Woodstock, and Elysville, with a salt-and-pepper mixed pattern containing feldspar and quartz. In addition to being used for the local building stock, these quarries provided stone for the Library of Congress, the old Treasury Building, the inner walls of the Washington Monument, the Baltimore City Courthouse and Post Office, and the old Baltimore County Courthouse.

John Worthington, Jr. died in 1857 and his will, dated March 9, 1857, devised his property to Noah Worthington. Noah and Mary Ann Worthington owned the property for a short time before selling a portion of it, including the dwelling to Joshua F. C. Worthington for \$5,000 on January 3, 1866. In the 1877 Hopkins Atlas, Joshua F. C. Worthington is shown as both the owner and occupant of the dwelling, which bears his name. He was a patron of the atlas and was recorded as being a farmer of 355 acres who hailed from Baltimore County. The property remained in Worthington's family, passing through wills, for the remainder of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, until 1948, when it was sold to Robert and Helen Knadler. In 1950, the Knadler's sold the property to the Hembree's, who in turn sold the Joshua Worthington House to Charles and Ellen Walters in 1953. The Walters remain the current owners of the property.

#### Chain of Title:

1749: Thomas Harrison for George Ashman, land grantee

Land Records of Baltimore County Certificate #568 Liber TI3 Folio 522

January 16, 1770; Thomas Harrison to Thomas Worthington

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber AL A Folio 618

January 14, 1822: Marcilla Worthington, Henry and Mary Fite, Noah Worthington, and Rezin H. Worthington, widow

and children of Thomas Worthington, to John Worthington

Land Records of Baltimore County

Lber 164 Folio 413

May 3, 1833: Alexander and Elizabeth Walters, Thomas Worthington, Comfort Worthington, Nicholas P.

Worthington, Lloyd Worthington, Noah Worthington, Jr., Thomas B. and Mary A. Cockey, Joab and Marcella Bernard, Joshua and Henrietta P. Cockey, heirs of John Worthington, to John

Worthington, Jr.

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber TK 231 Folio 160

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Thomas J. Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men, (Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA)*, p. 24..

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> "Granite National Historic District," located on the Internet at <a href="www.bcpl.net/~granhist/natlhistoric.html">www.bcpl.net/~granhist/natlhistoric.html</a> on October 11, 2000.

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# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Joshua F. Worthington House, 3517 Granite Road, Woodstock, Maryland Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 4

March 9, 1857:

John Worthington, Last Will and Testament, to Noah Worthington

Will Records of Baltimore County

Liber JLR 2 Folio 199

January 3, 1866:

Noah H. Worthington and Mary Ann Worthington, wife, to Joshua F. C. Worthington

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber JHL 47 Folio 183

January 24, 1948:

Norah W. Offutt, widow, Mary O. W. Weatherby, widow, heirs of Noah H. Worthington, to Robert

W. and Helen E. Knadler

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber JWB 1648 Folio 8

December 7, 1950;

Robert W. and Helen E. Knadler, to Flavel and Priscilla M. Hembree

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber TBS 1907 Folio 534

June 10, 1953:

Flavel and Priscilla M. Hembree to Charles W. and Ellen B. Walter

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber 2308 Folio 24

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-0011

Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland,. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Land and Will Records. Baltimore County Courthouse, Towson, Maryland.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. A History of Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.

Federal Direct Tax of Baltimore County, 1798.

"Granite National Register District." Located on the Internet at www.bcpl.net/~granhist/natlhistoric.html on October 11, 2000.

Scharf, Thomas J. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property _	25 Acres		
Acreage of historical setting	5,058 Acres		
Quadrangle name	Ellicott City	Quadrangle scale:	:1:24,000

#### Verbal boundary description and justification

The property, known as the Joshua F. C. Worthington House, is located at 3517 Granite Road in Granite, Maryland as noted on Tax Map 76, Parcel 52 and in the Deeds of Record Liber 2308 Folio 24, archived in Towson, Maryland. The building has been associated with the site since its construction circa 1753.

## 11. Form Prepared by

name/title J. Bunting, R. Weidlich, and A. Didden, Architectural Historians				
organization	EHT Traceries, Inc.	date	February 27, 2001	
street & number	1121 5th Street, NW	telephone	(202)393-1199	
city or town	Washington	state	DC	

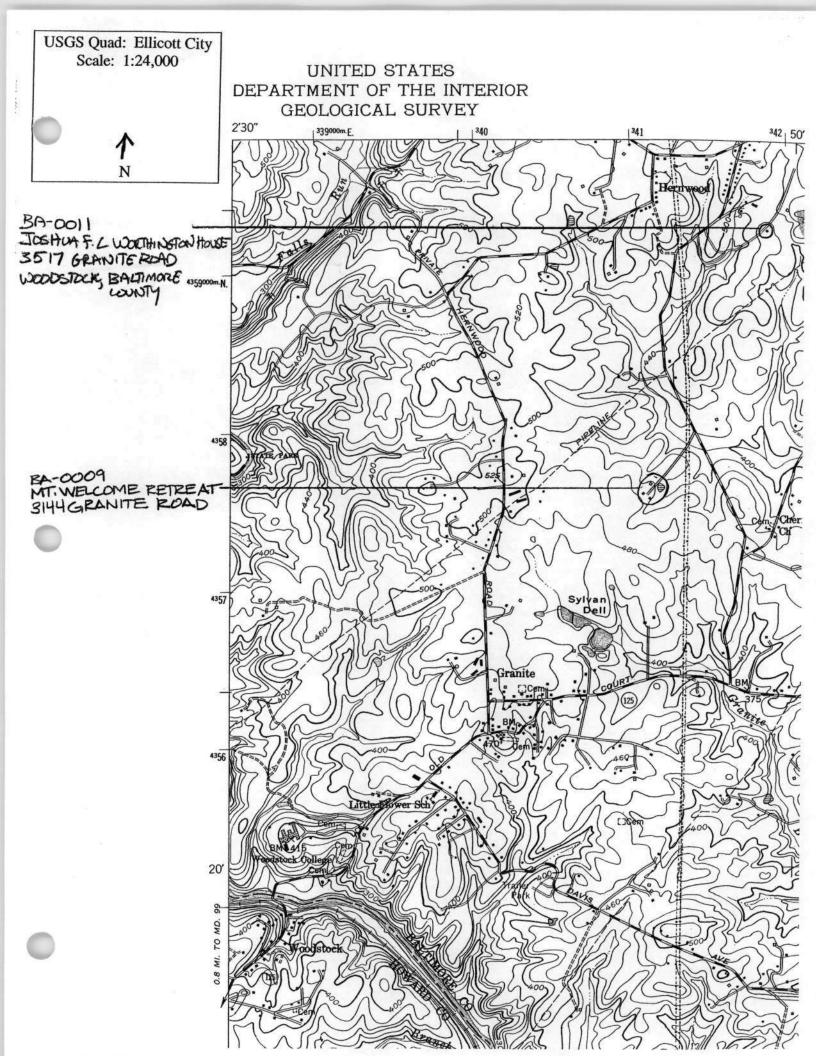
The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

Joshua F.C. Worthington House (Griffith's Adventure) 3517 Granite Boad WOODSTOCK, BALTIMORE COUNTY \* RESOURCE SKETCH MARK (NOT DEANN TO SHEE) granary stable +2story - Istory Istory cistern hitching post To granite Road





Joshua F. C. Worthington House
3517 Granute Road\_
Woodstock, Bartimore county, MD
Treaceries
1/00
MDSHPO
DWelling, East corner, view looking West

of 6



JOSHUA F.C. Worthington House
3517 Granite Road
Woodstock, Baltimore county, MD
Traceries
1/00
MD SHPO
DWelling, West corner, view Looking East

of 4



Joshua F.C. Worthington House
3517 Granute Road
Woodstock, Baltimore County, MD
TRaceries
1/60
MD SHPO
Stable, view looking South



BAII JOSHUA F.C., Worthington House 3517 Granite KOROL Woodstock, Baitimore County, MD TRACERIES 1/60 MD SHPO NOrthwest elevation, view looking Southeast Owelling, Northwest elevation, view looking Southeast Owelling, Northwest elevation, view looking

of 4



Joshua F.C. Worthington House 3517 Granute Road

Traceries

1/00

woodstock, Baltimore county, MD

DWEIling, Northeast elevation, view looking Southwest



BA 11
JOSHUALF.C. Worthington House
3517 Granite Road
Woodstock, Bartimore County, MD
Tracenies
1/60
MD SHPO
Dwelling, Southwest elevation, view looking Northeast

BA-11
Joshua F.C. Worthington House
(Griffith's Adventure)
3535 Granite Road
(east side, 0.3 mile south of Marriottsville Road)
Granite

Built of local granite, this 2 1/2-story house is built of stone and frame in a vernacular style. The front facade, which faces west, is four bays wide. The southern, granite, half has windows of 9/6 sash on the first floor and 6/6 sash on the second floor. Splayed granite arches appear above each window. The northern, frame, half, is covered with clapboard. The second bay from the north contains a door, while the other bay, as well as the two second floor bays, contain a 6/6 sash window. The first floor of this half of the house is covered by a wraparound porch on square columns, which continues around the north side of the house, where it is partially enclosed.

The north facade of the house consists of the gable end of the frame half of the house, as well as a stone rear wing with a frame addition to the end of it.

The north gable end of the main block is two bays wide, and contains one very tall, large window in the easternmost bay of the first floor. This side of the house also has two small windows in the attic. There is an interior brick chimney in this end of the gable roof.

The south facade consists of two first-floor 9/6 sash windows with the same splayed granite arches, and two small windows in the attic, flanking a flush chimney.

There is a 1-story porch in the L formed by the wing and the east facade of the main block.

The interior is arranged in a center-hall plan, with the center hall flanked by sitting rooms. The rear wing contains a dining room and kitchen on this level. On the second floor, there are four bedrooms, with a fifth bedroom made into a bathroom. The house contains a full attic. The stair treads are chestnut, with carved step-ends and square spindles. There is also a stairway to the attic. Flooring is original, with 10-13 inch pine plank flooring.

Originally a farm of several hundred acres, the property is shown as being owned by J.F.C. Worthington on the 1877 atlas. Jesuits from Woodstock College are thought to have made the house a stopping-off place on their way to Pikesville. The house is set well back from the road on the edge of the King's Park subdivision. The owner is listed as Charles W. Walter.

Maryland 1. STATE COUNTY Baltimore

VICINITY Dist. II TOWN Granite Road STREET NO.

ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE PRESENT OWNER PRESENT USE WALL CONSTRUCTION NO. OF STORIES

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY BA-11

2. NAME Joshua F. Worthington House

DATE OR PERIOD early 1800's STYLE

ARCHITECT BUILDER

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION

In same family until 1930's.

OPEN TO PUBLIC

Built of local granite stone. Originally a farm of several hundred acres.

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered

Interior

Exterior



6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

7. PHOTOGRAPH

3. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER (First HABS Report) E. Frances Offutt HABS COMMITTEE OF BALTIMORE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DATE OF RECORD July 29, 1965



BA-11 . Griffiths Adventure



BA-11 Griffith's Adventure



BA-11 Griffith's Adventure